Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1870. NO. 10.

E. T. EVANS,
GRAIN Commission MERCHANT,
Buys exclusively for
J. & S. P. TRUSS, NEW CASTLE, DEL.

PENNOCK CORN SHELLERS, at E. T. Evans' Agricultural Warehouse.

BOYS' AND MISSES' SKATES AT EVANS'

SLEIGH BELLS FOR SALE AT EVANS'

BALED HAY For Sale at EVANS'

BOYS' SLEDS—A FINE ASSORTMENT AT EVANS'

DO you wish to make your wife a Christmas Present! Buy her a

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER AND UNIVERSAL WRINGER.

Read the following testimonials:

From Rev. L. Scott, Bishop of the M. E Church—DEAR SIR:—We like our machine much; could not be persuaded to do our work without it, and with the aid of Doty we feel that we are masters of the position. On one occasion, the clothes were prepared, but the washer-woman failed us. We were not to be defeated that way. I took hold (which of course I should not have done if we had had no machine) and in 2½ hours we put through eleven dozen pieces, many of which were sheets, and they were well done too. We wish you great success.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.—After a constant use of the Universal Clothes Wringer for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the "powers that be" to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensible part of the machinery of housekeeping. Our servants have always been willing to use it, and always liked it.

From Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.—Life is too short, and human strength is too precious for our womankind to be kept at the old process of clothes washing and wringing. In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer. I wish human hearts could be cleansed as easily.

Orange Judd, Editor of American Agriculturist, says:—Doty's Washing Machine we have tried thoroughly, in competition with many others, and for actual service this seems to be an improvement upon every previous machine we have tested. Our "better half" says this is taken to most kindly by the "help," and that she cannot persuade them to use any other, while this is at hand.

Solon Robinson says:—FRIEND DOTY—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. A slim girl, ten years of age uses it, and an invalid lady, who has to sit down to work, can wash without fatigue. I assure you our machine, after a year's use, is thought more of to-day than ever, and would not be parted with under any circumstances. You have won blessings from all the women about this house, be assured of that.

From the wife of the Hon. S. C. Fessenden.—Mr. Fessenden, at my request, purchased for me one of your Doty Washing Machines. It has been used to do my weekly washing for more than a year, and I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it is all a housekeeper can desire, for the purpose for which it is desired. It has given me entire satisfaction.

For Sale at
E. T. EVANS' Agricultural Warehouse.
Middletown, Del.

Dec. 25—2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased from the heirs of M. J. Haines the unexpired Patent for Grian Drill, known as "Kuhn's & Haines'," Haines & Wood," or "Wood's Drill," has made several important improvements in it, viz:—A Cast Iron Bottom,—Front Feet of Box Hinged, so as to be independent of the Frame,—Combined open Metalic Spouts, distributing the Phosphate and Grain toge[ther], &c. &c. and secured the same by Letters Pate[nt], dated Novemi er 30, 1869, have combined wit[h] my celebrated

PHOSPHATE SOWER,

With its Movable Cast Iron Bottom, adjusted by sett screws, &c. also secured to me by Letters Patent, dated Oct. 27, 1868, and confirmed July 10, 1869, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

As there has been over 100 of these machines introduced and used in this neighborhood, within the last two years, with entire satisfaction, I am enabled to offer to the public my improved

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL

As a first class machine, with a full guarantee of good workmanship and satisfactory performance. I would also notify all persons that I shall prosecute any infringement upon any of the improvements secured to me by either of the above Letters Patent.

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Dec. 11, 1869—tf. Odessa, Del.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO.
Jan. 22—3m Agusta, Maine.

J. ALFRED MAY, Elkton, Md. I. REYNER DUKES, Denton, Md.

MAY & DUKES,
GRAIN & GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 24 SOUTH WATER ST.
Between Chestnut & Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Grain and Produce solicited. Orders for Guano, Fertilizers and Groceries, promptly attended to. Nov. 6—tf.

ZEPHYRS and Germantown Wools for knitting Shawls, Nubias and Afghans, also stocking and knitting Yarns.

Samples sent by mail, and goods sent by Express, to any part of the country. Sold at retail at the WAVERLY MILLS 1024 Lombard Street,
Dec. 11—3mos **Philadelphia, Pa.**

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S
NEW BUILDING,
North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,
Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.
STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL,
CHARM, PRIZE, & VICTOR COOK.

PARLOR STOVES.
BOQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING
BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHEET IRON,
ZINC,
COAL HODS, SEIVES,
POKERS, SHOVELS,
TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS
SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED
PRESERVING KETTLES,
ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,
TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,
SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,
FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,
SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)
MOLASSES CUPS,
PEACH CANS,
(Soldered and Self-Sealing)
PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.

No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,

But a Friction Match,

And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire entinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at

Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Sole owner of the stove for the State.
Feb. 19—y

ANTICIPATING
THE
FALL TRADE.

THE undersigned has made the most elaborate preparations and already offers to those who may wish to be early in making their Fall and Winter purchases, a

FULL STOCK OF GOODS.

Suitable for Fall and Winter wear and usage.

My stock of DRY GOODS will consist in part of

BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS,
Wool Delaines, Wool Poplins,
Mohairs,

A good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Woo Flannels, 1, 1¼, 2¼ Brown and Bleached Muslins Heavy Domestics, Bal. Skirts, Shawls, &c. &c.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies Corsets, Ladies Vests, Ribbons, Edgings, Gents Undershirts, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Combs, Hair Brushes, Velvets, and in fact everything you could well expect to find in a first Class Notion House may here be had.

I ask the particular attention of the gentlemen to my assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN CLOTHS, and Fancy Cassimers. New Styles of which I am constantly receiving and disposing of at reasonable prices.

Also to the Community in general to my Stock of Mens HEAVY BOOTS, and of Mens, Womens and Misses HEAVY SHOES, which I have made to ORDER of the BEST material, and on any of which I am willing to guarantee satisfaction. I have also a good assortment of Mens sewed and pegged, single and double upper and sole Calf Boots, and Ladies Dress Shoes in Various Styles.

Hats and Caps.

Carpets, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Oil Cloth Window Shades, Door Mats, Hardware, Cedarware, Queensware, Earthenware, Stoneware, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Glass, Oil, Paints, Mackerel, Shad, and Herring always on hand.

☞ Will show goods with pleasure, and make a liberal discount for CASH.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.
Oct. 16—tf No. 3. Middletown Hall.

CORONER!!

To the Democratic Voters of New Castle Co.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of my friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the nomination of Coroner of New Castle Co. and am thankful to my friends for the support they gave me at the last nomination election, and pledge myself to abide the decision of the party.

RICHARD GROVES,
Delaware City, Feb. 5—tn

Select Poetry.

THE RIVER IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Oh, dark mysterious stream, I sit by thee
In awe profound, as myriad wanderers
Have sat before. I see thy waters move
From out the ghostly glimmering of my lamp
Into the dark beyond as noiselessly
As if thou wert a sombre river drawn
Upon a spectral canvas, or the stream
Of dim oblivion flowing through the lone
And shadowy vale of death. There is no wave
To whisper on thy shore or breathe a wail,
Wounding its tender bosom on thy sharp
And jagged rocks. In numerous mingled tones,
The voice of the day and of the night,
Are ever heard throughout all outer world,
For Nature there is never dumb, but here
I turn and turn my listening ear and catch
No mortal sound save that of my own heart
That 'mid the awful stillness throbs aloud
Like the far sea-surf's low and measured beat
Upon its rocky shore. But when a cry
Or shout or song is raised, how wildly back
Come the wierd echoes from a thousand rocks
As if unnumbered weary sentinels,
The genii of the spot, caught up the voice
Repeating it in wonder—a wild amaze
Of spirit tones, a wilderness of sounds,
Earth born but all unearthly.
Thou dost seem,
Oh wizard stream, a river of the dead—
A river of some blasted, perished world,
Wandering forever in the mystic void,
No breeze e'er strays across thy solemn tide,
No bird e'r breaks thy surface with his wing.
No star, or sky, or bow is ever glassed
Within thy depths, no flower or blade e'er breathes
Its fragrance from thy bleak banks on the air.
True, here are flowers, or semblance of flowers
Carved by the magic fingers of the drops
That fall upon thy rocky battlements—
Fair roses, tulips, pinks and violets—
All white as cerements of the coffined dead;
But they are flowers of stone, and never drank
The sunshine or the dew. Oh, sombre stream,
Whence comest thou and whither goest? Far
Above, upon the surface of old earth,
A hundred rivers o'er thee pass and sweep,
In music and in sunshine to the sea,
Thou art not born of them. Whence comest thou
And whither goest? None of earth can know.
No mortal e'er has gazed upon thy source—
No mortal seen where thy dark waters blend
With the abyss of Ocean. None may guess
The mysteries of thy course. Perchance thou hast
A hundred mighty cataracts thundering down
Towards earth's eternal centre; but this sound
Is not for ear of men. All we can know
Is that thy tide rolls out, a spectre stream,
From you stupendous, frowning wall of rock,
And, moving on a little way, sinks down
Beneath another mass of rock as dark
And, frowning, even as life—our little life—
Born of the fathomless eternity,
Steals on a moment then disappears
In an eternity as fathomless.

Select Story.

AN UNEXPECTED RIVAL.

BY KATE CLAIR.

Brightly glowed the fire in the polished grate, and brilliantly flashed the light from a dozen gas jets, throwing, through the crimson-curtained windows, a rich glow upon the snow-covered pavements without; speaking to the weary hearted toil-worn children of poverty, passing by to cheerless homes, of warmth and comfort and blessing which might never be theirs.

Within that curtained room, where naught seemed wanting of beauty or luxury, a young girl stood behind the drapery, gazing out into the stormy night, and tapping her little foot impatiently on the floor, while an expression of angry discontent shadowed a face perfect in outline and coloring, marring sadly its otherwise exquisite loveliness.

The snow fell thick and fast, and but few pedestrians were abroad; none save those who were compelled by necessity to brave the chilling blast and the blinding storm.

Suddenly, with a gesture of vexation and disappointment, she dashed aside the folds of crimson, and advanced to the fireside, exclaiming:

"It is provoking, intolerably provoking! Here I have been watching for that girl for one hour, and yet she does not come. What does she mean by this delay? I shall be raging, if I am disappointed of my dress *this* night, of all others."

"Why, surely, Ella, you are not going out in this tempest?" said a noble looking silver-haired man, who entered the room just in time to catch her last word.

"Indeed but I am, Guardy. Dr. Hunter is coming for me to go to Mrs. Erlston's ball, and I would not miss it for the world. I am determined to crown my reign as belle of the season, by bringing him to my feet, if possible, before another day dawns. He is the best match in the city, and I mean to secure him at once. The girls are all crazy about him, and I long to triumph over them."

"You speak confidently," said Mr. Revere, "so I shall expect to be woke up in the small hours of the morning with tidings of your success."

Turn we now to another home, the abode of poverty, where Mary Grey, the young seamstress, is bending wearily over her work, a richly embroidered dress, whose silver lilies of the valley, with richly tinted blue bells, are artistically wrought in graceful patterns on a ground-work of white silk. It is the dress for which the beautiful heiress is waiting—the dress in which she expects to captivate "the best match in the city."

Very lovely is Mary Grey, though no rose tint blooms on the pure white of her complexion—very lovely, though her glorious eyes, shaded by long silken lashes, are dimmed with watching tears. Her fingers fly nimbly over her task, nearly completed, the payment for which is to bring needful supplies to those who for two days have scarcely tasted food—her invalid mother and her little sister Lucy who is now nestling at her feet, crying with hunger. The work is completed at last, and Mary, drawing the child fondly to her side, says soothingly:

"Hush, darling! hush! Sister is going now to take home the dress and bring you a nice little feast. Twenty-five dollars we'll have for this; won't we be rich my pet?"

Tears filled her eyes, but she brushed them hastily away as a well-known rap was heard, followed by the entrance of a very elegant looking man, who, holding out his hand to Mary, said pleasantly:

"I am earlier than usual, this evening, but I am obliged to escort a fair lady to a ball at ten o'clock, and thought I would look on my patient before making my toilette."

"Ah, doctor, how can I thank you for your kindness?" said Mary, raising her sparkling eyes to his face, but dropping them again instantly as she met the warm gaze of admiration in his, while crimson blushes brightened her fair face into new beauty.

"Mother is worse, I fear, Doctor," said Mary. "She seems quite exhausted this evening."

"Has she had proper nourishment to-day?"

"Mamma has not had anything to eat, doctor?" broke in little Lucy; and sister and I haven't had anything either but dry bread, and we are very hungry; but sister is going to get some money to-night."

"Hush! Lucy," said Mary, while a painful look of embarrassment fell upon her before bright countenance. "Doctor, excuse her; she talks too fast."

An anxious, inquiring gaze rested on her, and in a voice trembling with emotion, Doctor Hunter exclaimed:

"Mary, is it indeed so?

She bent her head in assent but after a moment of silence, found voice to say, "I shall have money to-night."

Giving but a glance at his patient, whose emanciated face spoke of suffering and want, even in sleep, he left hastily. And Mary, folding her work, and carefully placing at her mother's side the medicine she might need on waking, at the same time charging little Lucy to stay by her in her absence, started out in the fierce storm, to carry the dress to the heiress, who sat chafing at her delay.

Mary's father had once been rich, but, crushed by adversity, had died and left his family poor, and his widow an invalid.

Dr. Hunter had known them in their days of prosperity, and on his return home from the continent, a month previous to our story, had sought them out and offered his services gratuitously—an offer gratefully accepted. He knew they were poor, but never until Lucy's revelation had he dreamed of the extent of that poverty. The loveliness of Mary had made a deep impression on his heart, and when he left them that night it was with the resolve to shield her in future, under his protecting love, from all life's cares and hardships.

It was, indeed, a fierce storm that Mary was forced to encounter on her way to Mr. Revere's splendid abode, and her progress was necessarily slow.

As, chilled by the stinging blast, and blinded by the snow, she staggered up the steps of the brilliantly lighted mansion and rang the bell, a sleigh dashed to the door, and when it was opened to admit the trembling girl, a gentleman alighted and ran lightly up, passing in, ere it was closed, and saying to the servant, "I will wait for Miss Ella in the drawing-room."

Mary started; she knew the voice of Dr. Hunter, and not wishing to be recognized drew her hood closely around her face.

"Poor girl!" thought the doctor; "what a night for a woman to be abroad!"

He little dreamed who he was pitying.

Directed by the servant, Mary tapped lightly at the opposite room. It was opened by Ella Raymond in a towering rage, her face distorted with passion.

"So you have come at last?" she exclaimed angrily; "two hours behind time. I did think, Mary Grey, you were poor enough to have the virtue of punctuality."

"I am sorry I have disappointed you, Miss Raymond. I have sat up three nights until day-break to complete it in time; but my mother has been ill, and needed my care, which must be my excuse."

Dr. Hunter, in the drawing-room, caught the silvery accents, and—forgive him reader—listened.

"What is your mother's sickness to me? You promised the dress at seven and it is now nine. Your excuse is a poor one."

"Believe me, I regret it, but it was impossible for me to be earlier. You will oblige me, as I am in some haste, if you will now pay me for it, and let me go."

"Pay you indeed! Not I. I'll punish you for your tardiness. I'll teach you how to make promises and break them. Just as many hours as you kept me waiting for my dress, so many days will I keep you out of your money.!"

"Oh, Miss Raymond, you will not, you cannot be so cruel! My mother is ill, and needs nourishment; my little sister is starving; and I depend on this twenty-five dollars from you to supply their wants. I *must* have the money!"

"Not from me," said Ella, with a taunting laugh, as she shut the door in her face, and turned into the room to admire the exquisite garment.

Faint from want of food, and crushed by her disappointment, Mary left the abode of wealth, not knowing where to look for help in her trouble. On the pavement still brightened with the rich crimson curtains, she slipped and fell insensible. Strong arms raised her tenderly, and lifted her into the fur-lined sleigh at the door, and swiftly it sped homeward. Her fit of insensibility, produced by exhaustion, and distress, was a long one, and when she awoke to consciousness, warmth and light were around her—while at the table, on which was spread a comfortable meal, sat famished little Lucy, eating to her hearts content—her head was pillowed on the breast of Dr. Hunter and his arms enfolded her. Blushingly she sought to withdraw from his embrace, but bending tenderly over her he whispered:

"No darling; lie close to my heart sheltered by my love. No more poverty, no more sorrow, if you will only give me the right to shield you from it, dear one."

Trembling with happiness unspeakable Mary hid her face against his shoulder; but gently turning toward him, he looked down into the depths of her wonderful eyes, and reading there how fully his love was returned, pressed a fervent kiss upon her lips, and rising, led her to her mother, for her consent to and blessing on their union.

The clock struck ten, and the doctor said with a fond glance at Mary:

"I must leave you now, to keep my appointment with the heiress. She must display my darling's work at the ball to-night or die of vexation."

The expectant fair one waited half an hour for her tardy escort, but no look of anger crossed her beautiful face, no discordant notes marred the harmony of the soft, sweet tones with which she chided Dr. Hunter for his want of punctuality.

It was just one month since the night of Mrs. Erlston's ball. In that time Dr. Hunter had bought and furnished an elegant residence on Fifth Avenue. He was weary of single life, he told his friends, and was preparing a cage for the bird of his choice. Invitations were out for a grand house-warming, at which the world should know the selected bride of "the best match in the city."

Every one fixed their eyes on the belle of the season, and were confident that the charming heiress, to whom of late he had been paying marked attention, was the envied one.

"He will certainly propose to-night, Guardy," she said to Mr. Revere, as she stood before the glass arranging her graceful ringlets. "You will not have me on your handsmuch longer."

"Disappointed once Ella, you may be again. Still, you may wake me, if you come home engaged to Dr. Hunter."

The rooms were crowded, as Ella, superbly dressed, swept into the splendid hall she expected soon to call her own. Many curious eyes were upon her as she passed with queenly grace to the reception room, and reached the spot where the host stood, with a lady beside him, in bridal attire, "lovely as a poet's dream."

She started, turned pale, but recovering her self-possession, advanced; while he, holding out his hand, greeted her as a friend, then leading her gently forward presented her to his bride.

Stupefied she gazed in the face of Mary Grey, the despised seamstress; then striving to gasp out congratulations, uttered an hysterical shriek, and fainted away. She had indeed met an unexpected rival, and the shock of seeing the child of poverty elevated to the position her ambitious hopes had led her to believe would be her own, was too much even for pride to conceal.

Mary, ever considerate, came to her side.

"It is the heat," she said to the inquisitive crowd. "Do take her to the conservatory, and leave her with me."

Need I describe the recovery, the shame, the remorse, on the one side; the charity which thinketh no evil, and forgives all things, on the other?

The heiress returned home humbled and saddened, having learnt a lesson that night never to be forgotten.

She did not, as may be imagined, awake her guardian; nor did he wonder when he read the morning papers of the surprise Dr. Hunter had prepared for his friends.

Comfort and happiness soon restored the invalid mother to health, and rounded the form of little Lucy.

To Mary, life flows on like a fairy dream brighter far by contrast with the past; and we need hardly add that Dr. Hunter has never ceased to bless the night of the storm in which he opened his arms and heart to take into their warm shelter the poor unpaid seamstress, Mary Grey.

AWFUL.—The following apt hit at a very absurd method of exaggerated speaking, we commend to certain persons of our acquaintance. There was once an awful little girl who had an awful way of saying "awful" to everything. She lived in an awful house, in an awful street in an awful village, which was an awful distance from every other awful place. She went to an awful school, where she had an awful teacher, who gave her an awful lesson out of awful books. Every day she was so awful hungry that she ate an awful amout of food, so that she looked awful healthy. Her hat was awful small, and her feet were awful large. She went to an awful church and her minister was an awful preacher. When she took an awful walk she climbed an awful hill, and when she got awful tired she sat down under an awful tree to rest herself. In summer she found the weather awful hot, and in winter awful cold. When it didn't rain there was an awful drought, and when the awful drought was over, there was an awful rain. So that this awful girl was all the time in an awful state, and if she don't get over saying "awful" about everything, I am afraid she will, by and by, come to an awful end.

Wit and Humor.

A MONUMENT TO MOTHER EVE.

"Natalie," a feminine quill-driver for the press, says the Golden City, having read that a monument to Adam is in contemplation, and that each member of the human family is expected to contribute one cent towards raising it, wants to know what Adam did for the race more than Eve, that a monument should be erected to him and none to her. Why is it, indeed, asks "Natalie." that monuments are always erected to men, while none are erected to women? This is just what we would like to know; and if the men really intend to do monumental honor to the Father of the human family, we would advise the women to pitch in with all their might and raise one to the Mother thereof—such a pile as shall "overtop old Pelion, or the skyish head of blue Olympus"—or,

——"till *Eve's* monument,
Singeing its top against the burning zone,
Make *Adam's* like a wart."

That's exactly what we should go in for did we belong to the "other sex." It is proper to state, however, that "Natalie" does not object to the proposed monument to Adam. She simply wants justice done to Eve, or any other woman who has made a name for herself! "Have there not been just as many good and wise women as there have been good and wise men?" asks the champion of the weaker sex. "Have there not been plenty of heroines among the sex; and are not heroines as much entitled to monuments as heroes? But what Frenchman ever thought of erecting a monument to Charlotte Corday? or what Spaniard to the Maid of Saragossa, who man'd—or as one of her admirers quaintly says, woman'd—the artillery of the fortress of old Spain? What American has ever dreamed of honoring with a statue our own revolutionary heroine Moll Pitcher? As yet America has not erected a monument to Christopher Columbus—but no doubt Christopher's time will come—but what man will think of honoring in like manner Queen Isabella—and without Isabella's aid what would Christopher have ever accomplished? Would there have been any America? or any Americans to erect monuments to anybody? But, as Mr. Billings would say, this is a prize conundrum, and we give it up. We will return to the battle-field and the hospital, to say that though women have frequently distinguished themselves in both places, that no man has ever considered her sacrifices of enough value to merit their perpetuation in marble. But it is well known that though men are very fond of playing the part of the hero, that they have no fancy for heroines, and this may be the reason why there have never been any monuments erected to them. But there are women who are not heroines—or public ones—who have no capacity for any particular line of duty, outside of the domestic or social circle, where they shine as wives and mothers, to whom, in the words of a writer on the subject, a whole army of saints and sages have ascribed whatever was best and glorious in their lives. This being the case, why are all the monuments erected to the Saints and Sages, and none to the women who brought them into the world, and who devoted their lives to making them what they were? We see statues of George Washington, but no man ever thought of erecting a monument to George Washington's mother. Napoleon's reply to Madame de Stael, when the great authoress asked him: "Who is the greatest woman in France," is well known. "Madame," said he, "it is the woman who gives France the most soldiers." Why don't somebody act upon the idea, and if we can't do any better, erect a monument to the woman who, when found, will, according to the great Emperor's idea, be the greatest woman living. In short we want to see a monument erected to a woman, and if a numerous progeny can entitle a woman to the honor, Mother Eve's chance is a good. As we have said, we have no no objections to the proposed monument to Adam, but we might as well say here that we don't intend to contribute the required cent towards its erection without the same honor is paid to Eve."

A wit says the reason so many gentlemen are seen walking *erect*, notwithstanding the prevalence of the Grecian bend, is that the people have been in *straitened* circumstances of late.

Progress of "woman's rights,"—the thrashing of the Chicago Times editor by the blondes.

How do people manage to sleep on a spring mattress all through the winter?

A wringing machine—the income tax.

The poetry of winter—rime frost.

ASHES FOR FRUIT TREES.—The editor of the Horticulturist says:—"We have known quite a number of instances—indeed, so often as to make it quite a rule—that old orchards apparently dying out have been brought back again to fruitfulness by the liberal use of wood-ashes, also stirring the soil. Potash is the most important element in the successful growth of all kinds of fruit trees. An old gentleman told a club, not long ago, that he had known a man to make and preserve an orchard of apple trees in a flourishing and productive condition, originally placed on very poor ground, by sprinkling every year around each tree, to the circumference of the extent of its branches, half a bushel of ashes. We consider this a very important item."

A New Invention.

Quite a revolution will probably be made in the transportation of produce, and of many descriptions of merchandise, and possibly of the mails, by a newly invented system of sphero-locomotion, patents for which have been obtained in this country and Europe. The invention consists in the application of the sphere instead of the wheel to the Pneumatic Tube tracks. We use this word for want of a more expressive one, to describe the tubes which are now in established use in London for the transportation of mails and packages, atmospheric pressure being used instead of steam as a locomotive power. At present a line of rails is laid within the tubes, on which cars run. A decided saving of propelling power is thus effected, and the tubes running under ground afford every facility for rapid transportation through crowded districts.

But there is still the same difficulties arising from axle friction, wear and tear, breakage and other causes which are necessarily inseparable from wheel locomotion. It is now proposed to do away with the wheeled car and the rails, and to use the hollow sphere as the vehicle of transportation. These spheres can be of any diameter, from two to ten feet, and will be made of cast steel, turned with precision so as to roll smoothly. They can be loaded with grain, oil, meats, and, indeed, anything else which can be packed tightly and distributed so as not to disturb the centre of gravity too much. The Pneumatic tube will furnish a smooth and solid passage way, free from dust, dirt or other obstructions, and protected from rain and snow. Tubes can be cheaply constructed above ground, supported on posts and piers. They can be made of wood, the planks being tongued and groved and the joints cemented.

This need not be unusually strong, as the atmospheric pressure required to move the spheres, at a velocity more rapid than that obtained by the steam engine, would only be a few ounces to the square inch. Indeed, when the system is perfected, the sphere will probably be projected at double the speed of the fastest express trains. Already in London ten tons are projected forty miles an hour by a pressure of six ounces to the square inch, the pressure upon the atmosphere under complete exhaustion being, as is well known, fifteen pounds to the inch. The difficulty of stopping at the points of destination will be overcome by a succession of brakers or springs, and by the creation of air cushions.

The system is, of course, in its infancy. It is impossible, however, to predict the great results to which it may lead. It certainly strikes one as being a vast improvement on the present pneumatic system, and when experience has taught the proper method of loading the spheres carefully, so as not to disturb the centre of gravity, and not to injure the cargo, no matter how delicate, we can have perishable fruits of the tropics, game from the prairies, gold nuggets from California, and newspapers, letters, and even greenbacks and stock certificates, shot through to us from all points of the continent with a speed and safety which we cannot hope to obtain by the present system of steam and railway transportation.

A FULL HAND.—Although the flush times have passed away on the Mississippi, they still have some queer and some times rough customers on the river boats. On a recent trip of the "Highflyer," crowded with passengers, the clerk had allotted the last state room, and was about to close his office, when he was astonished by the apparition of a tall Missourian, who exclaimed:

"I say stranger, I want one of them chambers."

"Sorry, sir," said the official blandly, "but our state rooms are all taken."

"The deuce they are!" responded Missouri, "I've paid my fare, 'n I want wun of them chambers."

"Allow me to see your ticket," said the still polite clerk.

Putting his hand to the back of his neck the passenger pulled out a ten inch bowie knife, and driving it quiveringly into the counter, said:

"I'm from Pike county, young fellow, and thar's my ticket. I want wun of them chambers."

Before the steel had ceased to sound the prompt clerk quietly thrust a loaded and capped six shooter under Pike's nose and coolly answered:

"I've only got six 'chambers,' and you see *they are all full*."

The Missourian edged out of "range," and putting up his "toothpick," ejaculated: "A full hand's good, by the hokies!" and strode off to seek such quarters as he could find.

BEES BENEFICIAL TO FRUIT.—Dr. A, Packard replies to a query in regard to the effects produced upon fruit by the agency of honey bees, that all the evidence given by botanists and zoologists who have specially studied the subject, shows that bees improve the quality and tend to increase the quantity of fruit. They aid in the fertilization of flowers, thus preventing the occurrence of sterile flowers, and by more thoroughly fertilizing flowers already perfect, render the production of sound and well-developed fruit more sure. Many botanists think if it were not for bees and other insects, many plants would not bear fruit at all.

Queen Victoria is a passionate lover of music, and gratifies her taste by keeping in her employ some of the finest instrumentalists in the world.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1870.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

England's shame—her treatment of the Irish people. What glory she might achieve if she were to relax her hold upon Erin, and let that long down-trodden isle go free. The feeble and partial measures of redress from time to time proposed in the British Parliament, are unsatisfactory, and serve but to stimulate the desire of the Irish people for entire emancipation from the British yoke. That event will come to pass, some day, whether England wills it to be so or not, and it would be wise in her to bring it about of her own free volition, for she would thereby cancel much of the wrong she has been the instrument of inflicting upon unhappy Ireland. If the emancipation of Ireland come not before, it will follow speedily after the next war between Great Britain and the United States. Whether such a war is remote, or near at hand, can only for the present be left to conjecture. All that we know is, that there are disturbing relations between the two governments, that fill thoughtful and clear sighted men with concern. The Alabama claims are felt to be a subject of uneasiness and embarrassment on both sides of the water. The present state of that question cannot long continue. Action is demanded, and the question must be met by the cabinets of St. James and Washington. It has already been announced that a resolution of inquiry as to the delay in the settlement of these claims, is about to be moved in Congress.* This is the first public indication of rising impatience at the delay, in this country. Once set the subject prominently before the public mind in a manner which touches our national pride, and the ardor of the people reacting upon the authorities at Washington, would cause the subject to be pressed with such vehemence and force upon the attention of England, as to preclude the possibility of a settlement of it by negotiation. What then? Why, an appeal to arms of course, that dread tribunal of last resort between nations. Then would England feel the force of an avenging Nemesis, and the day of Ireland's delivery would be at hand.

In view of the possible contingency of hostilities growing out of the Alabama claims, England has done us an essential service, by sending into our waters her steel-clad leviathan; that is, if our authorities shall profit by the lesson thus afforded them, to construct armor-plated batteries for our own Navy, capable of repelling the stupendous force of this iron volcano.

CONGRESSIONAL EXPURGATION.—It is a matter for public gratulation that this nest of unclean birds is undergoing the work of expurgation. Let the good work go on, until it is thoroughly purged. But if it should, it is suggested that scarcely a quorum will be left to transact the public business. The nation would be the gainer, nevertheless, for such measures as have been proposed by Bingham, Morton and Nye, for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment, are a foul blot upon the escutcheon of any people, and particularly of a people professing to be free. The hegira of Whittemore from the House, for the offence of selling cadetships, has been followed by that of Deweese of North Carolina, and Golladay of Kentucky. Butler, of Tennessee, it is said, and others, will shortly be exposed by fresh revelations. Let the good work go on, until their numbers be reduced, if necessary, to the *quinque* requisite for the salvation of the doomed cities of antiquity.

In Golladay's case, the cadet he appointed was examined before the committee and testified that he had never heard that any money was paid for his appointment. Mr. Golladay maintains his entire innocence, and is going before the people of his district for vindication and re-election. He is the only democrat among the accused.

A series of public meetings have been arranged by the friends of Whittemore in his district, and he intends to defend his sale of cadetships on *moral* principles, having, as he alleges, applied the money to benevolent uses. Will he be admitted, if re-elected? We shall see.

Butler, it is supposed, will be expelled, unless he, too, resigns.

It is stated that the treaty between Colombia and this country, for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, needs only the signature of the United States Commissioner to put it in a position to be acted upon. Its ratification by the Senate of Colombia is conceded. In the mean time, the engineers sent out from this country are preparing to commence the survey of the proposed route.

A communication upon the peach growing interest, called forth by the recent letter of Mr. Samuel Townsend, appears in this morning's issue and will be read with attention by the Peach Growers in this vicinity.

LEGISLATION UNDER THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—The Baltimore Sun, adverting to the bills of Sumner, Bingham, and Nye, thinks there is no danger that Congress will not provide adequate legislation for the enforcement of this *quindecim* of the organic law of the land. These measures seem to assume, says the Sun, that there is a disposition to evade, or even to resist the law. The bills of Bingham and Sumner both provide for the first of these contingencies, and propose to punish by fine or imprisonment any person who shall attempt to deter from registering or voting, or being voted for or holding office, any citizen of the United States. Preposterous as the idea of resistance appears, Mr. Nye seems to be troubled with the idea that it is sufficiently probable to warrant the appointment of a large body of federal office holders, backed by a military force, to uphold the supreme requirement of the constitution, an instrument whose provisions would seem to be held in greater reverence in proportion to their novelty, and to the coercive means employed for their adoption.

The bill of Mr. Nye calls for three commissioners, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, for each election district of the several congressional districts of the United States. The number of the congressional districts in the United States is two hundred and forty-two. The number of election districts into which the congressional districts are subdivided we have no means of knowing, but it must be very large. In some districts the number is fifty to each congressional district, for the accommodation of voters. Here is quite an army of office-holders provided for, and, as if this were not enough, the bill provides for deputy United States Marshals, specially appointed for the occasion, in what number we are not so much as told. As if this were not sufficient, the bill further provides for the camping of United States troops within convenient distance of the principal polling places of the several congressional districts, with a special clause that in cities the soldiery shall be stationed in the parks. These forces would be subject to the general direction of the United States Marshal. It is scarcely possible to conceive that a bill of such a character can pass the Senate. So far as the provision for soldiers is concerned, it is so opposed to the spirit of our free institutions, and what is more, so impracticable, that we might suspect Mr. Nye was endeavoring to perpetrate a practical joke. There are not soldiers enough in the United States army to station such a force at each of the election districts of the country as to effect the object proposed, if any considerable portion of the people, as he seems to assume, either North or South, desire to drive the colored population from the polls and violate the constitution. Mr. Nye would better consult the Lieutenant General of the Army, and ask him what disposable force he can spare for that purpose, after deducting the Southern garrisons and the troops in the Indian country, and also whether the process of dividing and subdividing the army of the United States, and marching it in small detachments, some of them not a baker's dozen, by railroad, stage coach, steamboat, and in most cases on foot, so that every election district in this vast country should have a squad of soldiers at hand, would not be at once somewhat costly and cumbersome.

If Mr. Nye cannot invent a more ingenious method than this of stretching federal powers and bullying the people into free voting, he ought to give place to some more discreet as well as inventive member of his party. As to his hordes of commissioners and deputy marshals, our financial condition is not so plethoric as to stand the drain of such a fresh multitude of hungry mouths upon the treasury.

S. Teackle Wallis, Esq. of the Baltimore Bar, at the request of the Maryland Legislature, delivered a eulogy on the life and character of the late George Peabody, before that body on Friday evening, the 25th inst. It was pronounced a most able and brilliant production, and the following day Mr. Wallis received a vote of thanks from the General Assembly, and a resolution was adopted to print 2000 copies of the eulogy for the use of the Legislature, when it was announced that in respect to the memory of the deceased philanthropist, the State Printer would make no charge for printing the eulogy. Mr. Wallis is one of the most brilliant and scholarly men in Maryland. In his hands the fame of the great philanthropist would shine forth with its brightest lustre.

General Quesda, representing the Cuban patriots is now in Washington. He brings good tidings from the revolutionists, and will be likely to present such statements to the Government as will unite both branches of Congress in favor of Free Cuba. The Fish policy will come to an inglorious end, and the Sumner indifference will go for what it is worth, which, in the light of such humiliating events as a British man-of-war escorting American vessels out of Havana, is precious little. The cause of Cuba richly merits the sympathy of the United States, as do the insults of Spain our immediate and unequivocal attention.

The famous phrase, "What will Mrs. Grundy say?" was first used by *Dame Ashfield*, one of the characters in Thomas Morton's sterling comedy of "Speed the Plough," produced at Covent Garden Theatre, in 1798. Since then it has passed into general use. Every town and neighborhood has its Mrs. Grundy, and the excellent dame gives title to a very clever article in the last number of the New Eclectic.

DEMOCRATIC TALK.—The Delaware Republican utters the following sentiments. We shall expect to hear, next, that the Commercial has read it out of the party:

The premuim on gold is steadily declining. By economy on the part of the citizens of the entire country, it will soon be worth no more than bank paper. Resumption of specie payments may therefore speedily follow. Indeed it might take place any week, if the duties on imports were made receivable in currency. The issuing of money and then refusing to take it for any kind of indebtedness is an outrage that should never have been tolerated. This act produced, all the gold gambling, the premium on gold, and the great increase of price in most descriptions of goods. The U. S. Treasurer had much better have gone abroad and purchased the gold necessary to have paid interest on loans than that the people should have been so *greatly fleeced* by the operation of gold gamblers and stock jobbers. A currency that is good enough for the payment of debts should be good enough for the payment of duties, and we hope that the atrocious error made in this respect, may soon be corrected.

The Delaware Republican denies the rumor that Judge George P. Fisher intends to remove to Wilmington to become a candidate for U. S. Senate, and says, that instead of being a candidate himself, he doubtless would be pleased at the election of E. G. Bradford, J. T. Heald, W. C. Spruance, N. P. Smithers, or Caleb S. Layton, on the expiration of the term of Mr. Saulsbury.

The Philadelphia Age says: In the debate on the Mississippi question, full justice was done to the important subject by the Democratic Senators. The speeches of Messrs. Garrett Davis, Thomas F. Bayard, John P. Stockton, and George Vickers were irrefutable. They could only be answered by a strict party vote.

David C. Blackiston, Esq. of Kent co. Maryland, has been appointed Inspector General of grain, by Gov. Bowie, and confirmed by the Senate.

CUBA.—The New York Tribune says:—The House Foreign Affairs Committee resumed the consideration of the Cuban subject. They have discussed the question in all its various aspects *with a view of securing harmonious action*. The sentiment of the committee is clearly in favor of prompt action on the part of our government, and *decidedly against the policy which has been pursued by Secretary Fish*. Although no vote has been taken on any of the resolutions before them, the members of the committee will undoubtedly agree upon the one introduced by General Banks directing the President of the United States to issue a proclamation of neutrality placing both the Spanish government and the insurgents on the same footing.

To which the World says:—Grant and his Cabinet have declared to the Spanish Minister October 13, 1869, that the United States saw no reason to accord a belligerent status to Cespedes and his revolters. Happy and united family is this Republican party in Washington—according to the *Tribune*. Grant says it would be a hostile act towards Spain to declare C spe les a belligerent. There upon, Congress *does it*!

An appalling disaster occurred fifteen miles from Yokohama, Japan, on or about the 24th of January. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Bombay, from Hong Kong, bound for Yokohama, came in collision with the United States corvette Oneida, and the latter was sunk with all hands, one hundred and twenty in number. The Bombay was but slightly injured. The news comes from Galle, Ceylon, and was telegraphed by Minister Motley to the State Department. It is rumored that twelve of the officers or crew of the Oncida wers saved. The suddenness of the accident and the almost total loss of life would indicate that the collision took place at night. The Japanese coast near Yokohama has been a fatal locality for American and English vessels. The steamer Hermann was lost there with 270 lives, February 13 of last year, and the steamer Tallahassee, with 22 lives, June 17. The Oneida was a third-rate screw of eight guns. She had been on the Asiatic station three years. Her commanding officer was Commander Edward P. Williams, of Maine.

CHANGE IN THE USURY LAWS.—We can hardly suppose there will be any serious objection to the recommendation of the committee of the judiciary of the House of Delegates in favor of such a change in our laws as will allow the taking of any rate up to ten per cent., as interest for money in this State when specifically contracted for. The legal rate will remain at six per cent. in the absence of any such contract. This is in accordance with what we have urged as the least that should be done in the matter, and it is, perhaps, all that is absolutely necessary at this time. Indeed it may be more judicious than other change at a period when the country seems rapidly tending to the wholesome condition of a specie basis.—*Balt. Sun.*

The United States Senate Judiciary Committee, after a very protracted session on Saturday, came to the important conclusion that Whitely and Farrow, the scalawag representatives of the present bayonet Legislature of Georgia, were not legally elected to the Senate. Having disposed of these pretenders, the committee next took up the credentials of Hill and Miller, and resolved that if it should prove that each was elected by a majority of the qualified members of the Legislature—that is, by members who were not disfranchised by the fourteenth amendment—they would be favorably reported to the Senate. The committee decided to report in favor of the admission of Ames, the man who elected himself Senator from Mississippi at the point of the bayonet.

The French carry on a successful war against the natives of their colony of Senegal, on the western coast of Africa (north of Liberia.) On the 9th ultimo they won a victory over an army of negroes four times the size of their own.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

JOINT PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—At the last meeting of the Middletown Lyceum, a letter was read from the Smyrna Lyceum, challenging Middletown to a joint public discussion. The Smyrnians gallantly proposed, in their letter, to leave it to Middletown to choose the time, place, question, side, and all other preliminaries. Of course, Middletown could do no less than take up the gauntlet thus gallantly and spiritedly cast at her feet. Accordingly, a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and to communicate with the Smyrna Lyceum on the subject. We dont know what arrangements the committee have proposed, but we hear that it has been suggested to have the first discussion in the Auditorium of the Town Hall, here, after due public notice, and the subsequent meeting at the Town Hall, in Smyrna. It is also said that the Amphion Band will be present at the first discussion, to enliven the occasion before the discussion commences. It is anticipated that the Hall will be thronged on the evening set apart for the debate, and it is to be hoped that some practical popular question will be selected. Tuesday evening, 15th inst. has been named as the time for the discussion.

The Library Association met in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening last. The Board of Directors reported that they had had the Library room in the Town Hall, fitted up with shelves, and that they were prepared to receive contributions of books at the Library, every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. They also reported fifty subscribers, and a number of subscriptions paid in. Mr. M. N. Willits, Treasurer, may be called on at any time by those desirous of paying their subscriptains. Over twenty volumes of books were received at the last meeting. A committee consisting of Wm. Green, Esq. Rev. John Patton, D. D. and Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D. has been appointed to prepare an address to the public in behalf of the Library. This address will probably be published next week. Persons desirous of joining the Library may present their names to either of the Directors, Messrs. Jas. M. Cox, Wm. Green, J. B. Clarkson, H. D. Nowland, and Edward Reynolds. Annual subscription Five Dollars, which may be paid in books or money, the Directors setting their own value upon the books presented, and accepting the same. The Association feel encouraged to hope that they will be able to build up a very fine Library, in a comparatively brief period. They look for the active co-operation of many persons who have not yet had the subject brought to their attention.

OLD PAPER CURRENCY.—A gentleman of this town has in his possession a Pennsylvania note of sixteen shillings, issued in accordance with "An Act passed in the 15th year of George the Third," dated the 25th day of March, 1775. On the reverse are these words—"To Counterfeit is Death." This note is just 95 years old. The same gentleman also has a two dollar Maryland note, bearing date, "Annapolis, this first day of March, Anno Domini 1770." This note was just 100 years old on Tuesday last. It is made payable in London. On the reverse are tobacco leaves and the name of the printer, Jonas W. Green, of Annapolis, and these words—"'Tis Death to Counterfeit." These notes are brown and discolored by age, and on paper nearly as thick as single Bristol board. These queer old mementos of the past are in striking contrast to the handsomely engraved paper currency of the present day, and are apt illustrations of the progress of of the arts since the period of their issue. The Pennsylvania note is about 2½ by 3 inches, or nearly square. The Maryland note is about 2 by four inches, more oblong in shape than that of Pennsylvania.

THE TOWN ELECTION.—Monday next is the day for our municipal election. Shall we elect an effective board of Town Commissioners? The best interests of town require it. Who is it that wishes to clog the wheels of progress in Middletown?—To check the advance of improvement? Your streets—your lamps—your side-walks, need attention. Citizens of Middletown, get together, select a judicious ticket, and then elect it. Don't leave your municipal affairs in the condition they have been in for the last twelve months. Whatever you determine to do must be done quickly, for the time of the election is at hand. Only a few hours remain for deliberation. Act wisely, act promptly, and let us have a board of City Fathers who will exercise a paternal care over the town.

Another $20 counterfeit note on the Market National Bank, of New York, was presented for deposit at the Citizens' National Bank of this town, on Tuesday last. It was sent here by Mr. Polk Eliason, merchant of Summit Bridge, who received it in the way of trade, and knows from whom it was received and in this way possibly may be traced back from hand to hand until it is discovered who put it into circulation. Business men cannot be too much on their guard against counterfeits, for there appears to be a great many counterfeit notes afloat.

List of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Middletown, Del. March 1st. 1870:—A. S. Brier, Curtus Cannon, Jas. H. Davis, James Elzey, George Ferril, George Gooden, A. E. Grover, Mary J. Harris, William Jefferson, William Knotts, Polly Lockwood, John Pinas, Charles Radu, Mary Jane Simmons, John L. Torbit, Charles P. Wilson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they are advertised.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of the peremptory sale of the Middletown Machine Works. Also to the extensive sale of personal property, by Mr. B. P. Hanson. Also to the advertisement of peach trees, strwberry, gooseberry raspberry, and osage orange sets; warranted true to name. Also to the sale of personal property, by Mr. Francis Murray.

ANCIENT COIN.—We saw a British ha'penny, come days ago, in the possession of a gentleman living in the vicinity of Middletown, which was over six hundred years old, the date being still distinctly visible. This old relic of six centuries, is far more valuable now, than when it first issued from the British mint in the reign of the first of the Georges.

The Juvenile Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, of this town, will hold their Tenth Anniversary, on Wednesday evening next in the Church. The exercises will be of a very interesting character, and will richly repay all who may be present on that occasion. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the School.

The Levy Court held an adjourned meeting on Wednesday. Mr. Ingram was still absent, and also two other members who had paired off, so there was still a tie, and no officers could be elected. The Court adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, when it is understood the appointments will be made.

MORE BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—The meat-house of A. J. Nowland, Esq. in St. George's hundred, was broken open on Tuesday night last and robbed of 300 lbs. of bacon. There are some very expert thieves plying their vocation in this region, as it is a rare thing for any of them to be discovered.

EXHIBITION.—There will be an exhibition by the Students of Middletown Academy, on Friday evening next, 11th inst. in the Town Hall, the proceeds for the benefit of the school. The Middletown Band will be present on the occasion.

An elegantly bound Bible, inscribed with gilt lettering, was presented to the Masonic Lodge, of this town, on Tuesday evening last, by Mr. F. H. Watt, of Lafayette Lodge, Philadelphia. Appropriate speeches were made on the occasion

Benjamin F. Hanson, Esq. has sold his "Chop tank Farm," comprising 300 acres, to Mr. Manlove D. Wilson, for $30,000, through the ageney of Geo. W. Ingram & Co. Brokers and Real Estate Agents of this town.

James and John Murphey, the two Irishmen committed to prison, at Dover, for an assault on Jefferson B. Foard, were taken to New Castle Jail by Sheriff Richardson, on Thursday of last week.

Dr. Julien J. Vanderford, having sold out his Dental office in this town, to Dr. Thomas H. Gilpin, of Elkton, Md. will leave here for Savannah, Georgia, during the present month.

Dr J. C. McCabe, preached in St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, (Bishop Lee's) on Thursday afternoon last. The Commercial announced the name of Dr. M. Clark, of Middletown.

The lot purchased by the Bank, of Mr. Clayton Wildes, 50 feet front, adjoining the National Hotel, sold for $1000 instead of $950, as last week reported.

A SPECK OF WAR.—Rear-Admiral Porter, commanding the United States North Atlantic Squadron, entered the harbor of Port-au-Prince on the 9th inst. with the flagship Severn and the iron-clad Dictator, and, upon landing, had an interview with the Haytien authorities. He announced that the United States had formed an alliance with President Baez of San Domingo, and warned the Haytien government that he would punish any attempt on its part to give aid to General Cabral, the leader of the insurrection against Baez. This menace created much excitement in Hayti and was regarded in some quarters as an act of war. The Admiral, after the interview, steamed off to Cape Haytien. The Haytiens assert that English vessels are conveying supplies to Cabral, with the concurrence of the British Admiral. If Admiral Porter is consistent in warning off all sympathizers with Cabral, he will necessarily come in conflict with the British in those waters.

Citizens of Middletown

In favor of bringing out a Citizens' Ticket, without respect to party, to be voted for at the Town Election, on Monday next, are requested to attend a meeting at Walker's Hotel this evening at 7 o'clock. MANY CITIZENS.

march 5—1t

MARRIED.

In Warwick, March 1st. by Rev. D. F. Ewell, Mr. Martin Kingsbury and Miss Frances Atkinson.

By the same, March 1st. Mr. Robert H. Register and Miss Laura Jones, all of Cecil Co. Md. Elkton papers please copy.

DIED.

On the 24th ult. at No. 1344, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Richard Thomas, of Delaware, aged about 64 years.

On Monday evening last, Mr. John Gallahan, of St. Georges Hundred, at an advanced age.

On Saturday last, in this town, Miss Ann Floyd, in the 75th year of her age.

In the 26th inst. in Odessa, Del. Mahlon Foster, in the 60th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, prime	$1 28
Corn, yellow, new	83
" white "	83
Oats, new	48
Timothy Seed	5 50
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	22 cts ₱ doz
Butter	45@50 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	19@20 " "
Chickens (dressed)	15@16 " "
Turkeys	19@20 " "
Ducks	19@20 " "
Geese	15@16 " "
Hams	22@23 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Pork, (dressed)	13@14
Potatoes	50@ 60 ₱ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 23@1 26
Corn, new yellow	91@93
Oats (Pennsylvania)	55
Cloverseed	$8 03
Timothy	$4 74

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 20@1 25
Corn, New	75@87
Oats	60
Flour	$6 25@9 00

SHERIFFALTY.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of New Castle County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF of New Castle County, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. Respectfully yours,

ISAAC GRUBB.

New Castle Hd. Jan. 22—tn

SHERIFFALTY.—To the Voters of the Democratic Party of New Castle County:

GENTLEMEN:—Encouraged by many friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff for the County of New Castle, pledging myself to abide by the nomination of said Party and give my hearty support to the successful candidate. Respectfully,

WM. H. LAMBSON.

New Casile Hd. Dec. 25—tf

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,)

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand.

Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Professor Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, Philadelphia.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf

GROCERY, PROVISION AND VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has opened a Store on Main street, opposite the Peninsular Machine Works, where may always be found, at the lowest prices, and of the best quality,

Hams, Pork, Lard,

DRIED BEEF, MACKEREL AND HERRING,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,

and a general variety of GROCERIES.

Drummond's Flour, meal and Feed, Watson's Crackers, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Segars, soap, starch, and soda. Adams' extra early and sugar corn for seed; white and yellow onion sets, Landreth garden seed of all varieties. Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Sprouts, Harrisons and Peach Blow Potatoes. Foreign and domestic

GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

Canned Fruit and Vegetables; Pickles, Green Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, and numerous other articles.

He will be happy to wait on his friends at all times, and hopes they will give him a call.

He will also pay the highest cash prices for Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and all kinds of Furs. DE WITT C. WALKER,

Middletown, March 5—6m

PEREMPTORY SALE OF STOCK, TOOLS, AND FIXTURES OF THE Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE CO. DEL.

THE subscriber, as Assignee of Jas. H. Hodgson, will sell at public sale, without reservation, on

Tuesday, March 22nd, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Tools, Stock and Fixtures of the above named works, contained in the Machine Shops, Wood and Pattern Shop, Foundry, Yard, and Store rooms, as follows:

MACHINE SHOPS:

1 10-horse Tubular Locomotive Boiler, in good order, complete with heater, safety and check valves, steam guage, guage and blow off cocks, pumps and all necessary connections, using as fuel, wood or coal; 1 15-horse Slide Engine, 8-inch cylinder, 36 inch stroke, complete, with governor, exhaust pipe, fly and drum wheels, all in good order, with 10-inch leather driving belt, nearly new; 1 line shaft, couplings, and bearings, 2 inches in diameter, 75 feet long, with requisite pulleys and beltings; 1 iron screw cutting lathe, 24 inch swing, 12 feet bed, as good as new, and in complete order, with wrencher and bits; 1 boring mill, slide bed, 40 in. swing, 2 upright hand or power drill presses, 1 small hand or power drill press, for reaper-knife work, 1 Daniels' wood planer, 8 feet bed 12 by 12 inches, in good order; 1 24-inch circular rip saw, arbor, steel mandril, frame and table complete; 1 upright scroll saw, pulleys, hangers, counter, shaft and pulleys; 1 blast fan for driving blacksmith forges, with counter, shaft, pulleys, hangers and belt, in good order, 1 large grind stone, frame and hangings complete; 3 large vices, as good as new; 2 vice benches with drawers, 15 assorted rose bitts, from 11-16 to 2 inches, stocks, solid dies, taper and plug taps, ratchet drill and bitts, wrenches, cutlipers, hammers, compasses, cold chisels, punches, reemers, hack saw and webbs, key seat drifts, sample shafts and pins, centre punches, oil cans, waste, &c.

IN THE BLACKSMITH SHOPS:

1 31 inch Phila. bellows, 1 36 inch ditto, 3 p-wright anvils (nearly new,) one vice, two vice benches, 3 tool racks, 3 slack tubs, large assortment of concave and oval swedges, swedge blocks, forms, cleavers, hardies, hammers, punches, tongs, sledges, rivet head tools, 1 bolt machine and dies, 1 shoeing box and tools, 1 pair of iron bench shears, 1 cut off machine, 1 patent tyre bender, 1 tyre heating forge, a large lot of wrought iron assorted sizes. Also steel bars round and square, spring steel: a lot of good wrought scrap iron, forms, squares and other tools. Blast pipes and fixtures, and 1 sheet iron bending machine, blacksmiths coal, &c. &c.

IN THE WOOD AND PATTERN SHOP:

1 tenoning machine (new) complete with bitts, belts, &c. gainer head with bitts, 1 emery saw gummer and table complete, 1 hub boring machine, 1 wood turning lathe, and tools complete, 1 grind stone, frame and pulley, 1 cut off circular saw and table complete, 1 cylinder cross balancing machine, 1 foot mortising machine, pony planer and chamfering machine with forms, 1 horizontal boring machine with assorted sizes of bitts, circular saw and table, moulding machine, 4 superior work benches with maple top and iron bench screws, trussels, cabinet clamps, wood screws. Lot of paint cans, paint mill. Lot of assorted sizes white pine pattern lumber, and a variety of patterns, forms and tamplets.

IN THE FOUNDRY:

An iron cupola 8 ft, high 22 inches inside diameter, new; will melt one ton of metal an hour. 1 good blast fan, with pipes and tuyeres complete. Line shaft, belts and pulleys in good order. Large lot of good flasks, assorted; wrought and cast clamps; lot of moulding sand, charcoal dust and facings. Ladies of all sizes, a new tumbling mill for cleaning small castings, shovels, seives, together with a large collection of wood and iron patterns, comprising in part Hussey and Pennington reapers, Pelton, Urmy, Pitts and Mix horse powers, Reading and Pennock corn shellers, Buckeye wheel horse, rakes, drill presses, cupola, lard presses, mowing machines, Geiser, Westinghouse and other threshers, pulleys, mill gearing, engine work, sugar mill work, plows, gang plows, and a large assortment of iron railings for yards, verandahs, churches, cemetery work, balconies, balcony and various other patterns too numerous to mention. Also a large lot of good cast scrap iron.

IN THE STORE ROOMS.

A large quantity of castings and wrought forgings for repairs of various implements, also steel knife sections, crank pins, also a large supply of carriage bolts, square head and machine bolts; Nuts and washers of all sizes, wire and wire cloth and steel forgings ready for use.

IN THE YARD.

An assortment of seasoned lumber, various sizes of oak, maple, poplar, ash and pine, suitable for agriculture and other work.

At the same time will be offered 5 Penington reaping machines, 5½ and 6 ft. cut, new and built in the best manner and of the best materials.

One 8-horse Pelton power, new and complete with shafts sweeps and braces, ground blocks &c. Nine Reading Corn Shellers new and finished in the very best manner. One McCorkle Gang Plow and Cultivator. 5 Blacksmith Drill Presses, new, an invaluble tool in any smith shop, A lot of unfinished Buckeye Wheel Horse Rakes, Montgomery Fans. Also spokes, felloes. 1 yard crane for hoisting, and 1 Doyles patent pulley block, will raise and sustain one ton, besides numerous other articles not specially enumerated.

The Peninsular Machine Works are situated in the centre of the town of Middletown, upon main street, within two squares of the Depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. and have been in operation for twenty years, doing a large and profitable business, being the best shop of the kind south of Wilmington, and commanding a wide range of business territory. The location of Middletown, (containing 12 to 1500 inhabitants) upon the direct line of Rail Road from Norfolk, Va. to Philadelphia, and the rapidly increasing branches of the railroads, give the location an importance as a manufacturing town, second to none on the Peninsula. The town lies high, is exceedingly healthy and surrounded for miles by most fertile and highly productive farms, using large quantities of first class machinery. The works are under an easy rent and are in good order and comfortable. The most of the tools were new in 1867 and are all in good order. The works can be put in operation in a few hours, and with a small capital can be made to pay a good profit, either to an individual or stock company. The facilities for shipping machinery throughout the Peninsula are unsurpassed, while being but 25 miles south of Wilmington, coal and iron can be had at a very small advance upon city prices.

It is beyond doubt a rare opportunity, and to those who purchase and put the works in operation there can be no doubt of success, as almost all the agricultural machinary for miles around depend upon these works for repairs, as here alone are to be found the patterns from which they were manufactured. A number of machines manufactured at these shops are fully covered by Patent Rights for the State and Peninsula. A large trade can be done in Iron Railing alone, and the various patterns are covered by patents which secure to the purchaser the sole use of them. The patterns of Railings, Verandahs, &c. are all of new styles and in good order. The Foundry is well supplied and has sufficient capacity for making all kinds of Rail Road Castings, such as Frogs, Chairs, &c. The Smith Shop has four Forges, each of which are driven by a blast fan, and two of them are fitted with bellows (in case of accident to engine.) The Tyre Forge has capacity for heating all size of tyre, and 125 wheels have been hooped in ¾ of an hour. The Yard has a large shed for storing lumber, iron, coal, &c. under shelter, beside casting and store houses. The machine shop is large, well lighted, as is also the pattern and wood shops. Parties North can arrive at Middletown by the train leaving Phila. at the P. W. & B. R. R. Broad and Prime streets at 8½ o'clock, A. M. and Wilmington at 10 o'clock and return at 8 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Terms liberal and will be made kown on day of sale. R. H. HODGSON, Assignee

Of James Hodgson, Lewisyjlip, Pa.

GEORGE W. INGRAM, Auctioneer.

march 5—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to quit Farming, will sell, without reserve, at his residence, known as the "Chopank Farm," in St. Georges Hundred, 2½ miles from Middletown, on TUESDAY, March the 15th, 1870, the following Personal Property:

NINE HORSES

all young and sound, well broken and kind; 1 pair of them match horses, fine travellers and gentle.

7 young Mules, well broken and good workers, 1 yoke of heavy Oxen, young and well broken:

SEVEN MILCH COWS

2 of them now fresh and 4 will be in profit this month, 1 fine Bull 2½ years old, 2 Steers 2 years old, 3 young Heifers, and 3 calves 1 year old.

2 BROOD SOWS,

1 of them with Pigs by her side, 18 Head of Fine SHOATS.

2 Farm Wagons, 1 nearly new, of Jersey make; 1 mill wagon with 3 springs, all in good order, with harness; 2 ox carts and one horse cart, all in good order; 2 grain and phosphate drills, 1 Haines & Wood's and the other Bickford & Huffman's patent; 1 Penington's reaping machine, 1 Wood's mowing machine, 1 steel tooth grain rake, 1 hand corn sheller and 1 horse power sheller; lot of ploughs and plough gears, harrows, cultivators, spades, shovels, forks, hoes, 1 Pioneer stump puller, 1 york wagon and harness, in good order; one new Germantown Carriage; one buggy; 1 sleigh. Lot of Bacon by the pound. 2 Latrobe Heaters. 24 acres of Growing Wheat. Lot of strawberry crates, and various other articles not mentioned.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

All sums of $20, and under, cash; on all sums above $20, a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving negotiable note, with approved endorser, stamps and interest added.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

march 5—ts BENJ. P. HANSON.

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to

Rhodes Super Phosphate,

as the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

ORCHILLA GUANO.

A A.

A TRUE BIRD GUANO.

RICH IN PHOSPHATES & ALKALINE SALTS.

Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.

Price.....$30 per ton, of 2000 lbs.

For sale by dealers and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

Wholesale Agents Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

march 5—3m

FARMERS!!

READ this advertisement, and give it your whole attention. The following Trees and Plants are guaranteed to be grown from the natural stock, and will be sold in quantities to suit any purchsers.

Hale's Early	Harker's Seedling
Livingston's Large Early York	Ingram's Seedling
Late Heath	Stump the World
Troth's Early Red	Red Cheek Malecotton
King of Delaware	Langworth's Late
Crawford's Early	Early Barnard
Crawford's Late	Crockets Late White
Ward's Late Free	Druid Hill
Old Mixon Free	Van Buren's Golden-Dwarf.
Patterson's Seedling	
Moore's Favorite	
Smock	

GRAPE VINES—Concord, Clinton and other varieties, 2 years old. Hot House Grapes.

CURRANTS.—Fine Red and White Dutch, 2 years old.

GOOSEBERRIES.—American Seedling, 2 yrs. old.

OSAGE ORANGE—As large as 2 year old plants, fine roots.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRIES.

Early Wilson, Kittatinny, and Lawton Blackberries.

STRAWBERRIES.—Wilson's Albany, Agriculturist, Charles Downing, Naomi and Stringer.

Rhubarb—Wyatt's Linnaeus.

Horseradish Sets.

Always on hand a selected assortment of White Oak split Baskets. Also will supply any quantity of the Clayton Tub or Baskets, being their Agent at this place.

300 bushels of Early Rose Potatoes, of choice quality. A. T. BRADLEY,

Commission Merchant,

March 5—3mo. Middletown, Del.

REGISTER'S ORDER.—REGISTER'S OFFICE, New Castle Co. Feb. 24, 1870.

Upon the application of J. RANDOLPH HOLTON, Administrator of Spencer P. Holton, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six

Select Poetry.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Give prayers; the evening hath begun,
Be earlier than the rising sun;
Remember those who feel the rod:
Remember those who know not God,
His hand can boundless blessing give;
Breath prayer—through them the soul shall live.

Give alms; the needy sink with pain;
The orphans mourn, the crushed complain;
Give freely; hoarded gold is cursed,
A prey to robbers and to rust.
Christ, through His poor, a claim doth make;
Give gladly, for our Saviour's sake.

Give books; they live when ye are dead;
Light on the darkened mind they shed;
Good seed they sow, from age to age,
Through all this mortal pilgrimage,
They nurse the germs of holy trust,
They wake untired when you are dust.

Give smiles to cheer the little child,
A stranger on this [illegible] wild;
It bringeth love, its guard to be—
It, helpless, asketh love of thee.
How'er by fortune's gifts unblest,
Give smiles to childhood's guileless breast.

Give words—kind words—to those who err:
Remorse doth need a comforter.
Though in temptation's wiles they fall,
Condemn not—we are sinners all.
With the sweet charity of speech,
Give words that heal and words that teach.

Give thought, give energy to themes,
That perish not like folly's dreams.
Hark! from the islands of the sea,
The missionary cries to thee
To aid him on a heathen soil,
Give thought, give energy, give toil.

Our Olio.

IMPROVEMENT OF SEED WHEAT.—Hon. George Geddes, in an article on the "Culture of Wheat," in a recent number of the New York *Tribune*, gives the following suggestions on the improvement of wheat seed. The same remarks apply with equal force to other grain crops as well:

"I am no believer in the turning of wheat into chess or anything else; but I am a believer in clean land and entirely clean and sound seed, and thorough cultivation; and I believe that our wheat crops might be greatly improved in quality and increased in quantity by careful selection of seed. Let a farmer first determine the best variety for him to raise. At or before the time of threshing, set some sheaves on a floor, heads upward, and then draw out the most perfect herds—those of the greatest length and the best filled—until he has enough to sow an acre. Put this selected seed on land in the best condition in every respect; weed the wheat the next spring. This acre should give him thirty or more bushels of seed for the next year. Out of this again draw the best heads, and sow an acre; and so go on for several years—the longer the better—and by-and-by he will have some seed wheat to sell that he may be willing to bear his name, and he will be a public benefactor."

DANIEL WEBSTER'S EARLY EFFORTS AT DECLAMATION.—Daniel Webster could not, when a boy, make a school declamation. This fact, which would scarcely be credited on any other testimony than his own, was recorded by him in his autobiography with perfect frankness, and with his usual precision, and is therefore to be accepted just as he states it:—

"I believe I made tolerable progress in most branches which I attended to while in this school; but there was one thing I could not do—I could not make a declamation. I could not speak before the school. The kind and excellent Buckminster sought, especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a piece did I commit to memory, and recite and rehearse in my own room, over and over again; yet, when the day came, when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called, and I saw all eyes were turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated, most winningly, that I would venture, but I could never command sufficient resolution. When the occasion was over, I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification."

WIRE ROPE.—Wire rope, wire cord and wire clotheslines have been brought into such general use that articles of this kind are no longer a curiosity. One of our exchanges thinks that wire rope and wire cord constitute one of the most decided improvements on the ideas of our grandfathers that are entitled to attention in our enlightened age. The snapping of a sash cord, which leaves a window a heavy burden on all connected with it, has ever been the dread of housekeepers. But the wire sash cord at once insures the most nervous against such accidents. For clothesline the wire rope must supercede the old hempen arrangements, as it is not only strong, but durable. Dumb-waiters find in it a reliable way of elevating themselves, without fear of disconnection. Pictures in costliest frames may hang most favorably from silvered cords that look like shining threads of lightest gossamer. And speaking of gossamer reminds us that clothesline is manufactured by the same company that makes the iron, copper, and silvered sash cord. Even lightning-rods are formed of copper-wire so plaited as to be continuous, and therefore not apt to puzzle the electric fluid with a single point in its free and easy passage to the earth.

The culture of the pineapple is profitable in Florida. A local paper reports that one man in Key West has sold his crop of pineapples this year for nearly $7,000. The crop was gathered from less than an acre and a half of ground. The same man has 150,000 plants which will be in bearing next year. These cover less than seven acres of ground, and if sold at the same rate as this year's crop, will net him $60,000. The pineapple crop of next year it is supposed will exceed $200,000.

Delaware Rail Road Line

Winter Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, January 3rd, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
LEAVE	A. M.		LEAVE.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		10 45	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 05
Laurel		11 05	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 35
Seaford		11 30	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 20
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 20	6 45
		M.	Bear,	10 50	7 00
Greenwood		12 00	St Georges	11 00	7 15
	A. M.	P. M.	Mt. Pleasant	11 15	7 30
Farmington		12 15	*Middletown*	11 25	7 50
Harrington	7 00	12 35	Townsend	11 45	8 00
Felton	7 15	12 50	Blackbird	11 50	8 05
Plymouth	7 20	1 00		M.	
Canterbury	7 20	1 00	Sassafras	12 00	8 15
Willow Grove	7 25	1 05		P. M.	
Camden	7 35	1 15	Clayton	12 05	8 20
Dover	7 50	1 30	ARRIVE		
Mooreton	8 05	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Brenford	8 10	1 55	LEAVE.		
Smyrna	8 05	1 50	Brenford	12 10	8 25
Clayton	8 20	2 05	Mooreton	12 20	8 35
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 10	*Dover*	12 40	8 55
Blackbird	8 35	2 20	Camden	12 50	9 05
Townsend	8 40	2 30	Willow Grove	1 05	9 15
Middletown	9 00	2 45	Canterbury	1 10	9 20
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 55	Plymouth	1 10	9 20
St. Georges	9 25	3 10	Felton	1 20	9 30
Bear	9 35	3 25	Harrington	1 40	9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 45	Farmington	1 55	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	2 05	
Wilmington	10 15	4 05	Bridgeville	2 15	
Philada.	11 45	5 40	*Seaford*	2 35	
		P. M.	Laurel	2 55	
Baltimore	1 15	8 10	Delmar	3 10	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 3 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 00; Middletown, 6 00; Clayton, 7 15; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 10; Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4; Camden, 5 05; Dover, 5 45; Morton, 6 10; Clayton, 7; Middletown, 8 45; New Castle, 10 30; and be due at Wilmington 11 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 A. M. and Wilminton 1 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 10 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

Jan. 8—y E. Q. SEWALL, Superintendent Del. R. R.

PRICES REDUCED FOR 1870!!

Fall and Winter Goods.

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
BLANKETS, SHAWLS, LADIES CLOTH
COATS, latest style, MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING, SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
HATS & CAPS, HOODS,
BUCK AND SHEEP
GAUNTLETTS AND GLOVES.

A LARGE STOCK OF CITY MADE
BOOTS and SHOES.

Also, agent for Roger's Celebrated Magnetic Oils and Pills, for the cure of Rheumatism and all pains.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Nov. 6—1y

Homestead & Pre-emption.

I HAVE compiled a full, concise and complete statement, plainly printed, for the information of persons intending to take up a Homestead or Pre-emption in this portion of the West, embracing Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska—and other sections. It explains how to proceed to procure 160 acres of rich farming land for nothing, 6 months before you leave your home, in this most healthy climate. In short it contains just such instructions as are needed by those intending to make a home and fortune on the Free lands of the West. I will send one of these printed guides to any person sending me 25 cents. The information alone which it gives is $5 to anybody. Men, who came here two or three years ago and took a farm, are to-day independent.

TO YOUNG MEN.—This country is being crossed with numerous railroads, reaching from every direction to Sioux City, Iowa. Six railroads will be completed to this city within one year. One is already in operation, connecting us with Chicago and the U. P. Railroad, and two more will be completed before spring, connecting us with Dubuque and McGregor, direct. Three more will becompleted within a year, connectiug us direct with Saint Paul, Minn. Yanktown, Dakota, and Columbus, Nebraska, on the U. P. Railroad. The Missouri river gives us the mountain trade. Thus it will be seen that no section of country offers such unprecedented advantages for business, speculation and making a fortune. For the country is being populated, and the towns and cities are being built, and fortunes being made almost beyond belief. Every man who takes a homestead now will have a railroad market at his own door. And any enterprising young man, with a small capital can establish himself in a permanent and paying business, if he selects the right location and right branch of trade. Eighteen years residence in the western country, and a large portion of the time employed as a mercantile agent in this country has made me familliar with all the branches of business and the best locations in this country. For one dollar remitted to me, I will give truthful and definite answers to all questions on this subject, desired by such person Tell them the best place to locate and what business is overcrowded and what branch is neglected.

Address DANIEL SCOTT,
S. C. Com. of Emigration,
Jan. 15—1y Box 185 Sioux City, Iowa.

Grimley's Nervine Cordial
CURES FITS.

This valuable medicine has cured hundreds of Epileptic Fits, Spasms and Convulsions, and it is the only reliable remedy known. This has been used for many years on the other side of the Atlantic, and needs but to be tried to be as highly thought of in the United States as in Europe. Send for sample free of charge. Sold only by
THOS. GRIMLEY, Druggist,
Jan 8—3mos 454 Fourth Avenue, N. Y.

The Surprise Sewing Machine.
PRICE, $5.

It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present. UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Agents wanted. 234 Broadway, N. Y.
Jan 8—3mos

TO TRAVELLERS.

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50. To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price, and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.

☞ Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,
Dec. 18—tf Prorietor of the Stage Line.

OAK and PINE WOOD, Sawed and Split, in quantities to suit, for sale at
Jan. 15—tf E. T. EVANS'

SEASONED OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and Split, delivered in town, in quantities to suit, at $7 per cord, by E. T. EVANS.
Feb 19—tf

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

WILMINGTON Commission House.

J. L. HOUSTON,

PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of
Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,
NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,

And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freighthage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.

His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of Home Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits.

As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.

Address J. L. HOUSTON,
Commission House,
428 Market st. cor. of 5th, Wilmington, Del.
June 19—y

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco

Is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "YACHT CLUB" SMOKING TOBACCO classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerchaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "the finest of all."

LORILLARD'S "CENTURY" CHEWING TOBACCO. This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS, have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; the are sold by respectable jobbers everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.
P. LORILLARD, New York.
Jan. 22—3m

NEW YORK WORLD.

THE *DAILY WORLD*—Published every morning. By mail, one year, $10; one quarter, $2 50; less than one quarter, $1 per month; with Sunday Edition, $12 a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD—Published Tuesdays and Fridays, $4 a year; four copies, $10; ten copies, to one address, $20.

THE WEEKLY WORLD—$2 a year; four copies, $7; ten copies, $15. To one address, 20 copies, $25; fifty copies, $50. For club prices and other information, see specimen numbers, which will be forwarded on application.

The World Almanac—single copies, by mail, prepaid, 25 cts; seven copies $1.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

We have no travelling agents. Remit by draft or postoffice order. Money at risk of sender.

Advertising rates (per agate line) for cash—Daily, twenty cents to one dollar, according to place; semi-weekly, Twenty-five cents; weekly, seventy-five cents; special notices, $1. Address all letters THE WORLD,
Jan 15—tf No. 35 Park Row, New York.

The Best! The Best!!
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

A weekly illustrated journal of 16 pages, devoted to machinery, agricultural improvements, chemical science, and new discovery. 1 year 832 pages. $1,500 cash in prizes will be paid for clubs of subscribers on the 10th of February.

A handsome large steel engraving of 19 distinguished American Inventors, presented to subscribers. Specimens of paper, prospectuses, and blanks for names, sent free. Terms, $3 a year; $1.50 for 6 months. Discount to clubs. A book of importance to all about to apply for patents sent free. Write for full particulars concerning prizes and patents to MUNN & CO.
Publishers and Patent Solicitors,
Jan 8—3mos 37 Park Row, N. Y.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—tf.

CIRCULATION 86,000 COPIES.

THE greatest success is attending the publication of
BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE
of any periodical in the world. Each number contains One Hundred Pages of the choicest Stories, Poems and Engravings, or Twelve Hundred Pages every year for $1.50—being fully three-fourths as large as either of the four dollar magazines, at about one-third their price.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe.

Terms, $1.50 a year; 7 copies $9; 12 copies $15. Send stamp for specimen copy and prospectus to ELLIOTT, THOMES & TALBOT,
dec 4 3m Publishers, Boston, Mass.

FOR RENT, in the village of Townsend, New Castle county, Del. TWO HOUSES, Two Stories High, with Gardens; one CARTWRIGHT or CARRIAGE SHOP, two stories high; one BLACKSMITH SHOP with two Forges. All of the property in good order, and at a good location. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Townsend, Jan. 8, 1870—tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE would respectfully call the attention of customers and friends to our stock of
CUBA, SINBAD, & FELT HATS,
In Nutra, Black and Brown Colors,
Which we are selling at a great reduction on the original price, to enable everyone to fit himself out in a New Hat for the coming Holidays.

Also, our large stock of
BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES
suitable for men and boys' wear, at prices ranging from $1 to $2.25 per yard, which we are constantly receiving, every week from the manufacturers and jobbers in new and fresh styles.

We have on our second floor a nice line of
INGRAIN,
STAIR,
GERMAN,
TURKEY,
and RAG CARPETS.
Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

Which we are selling at city prices to enable our customers to buy their Carpets at home, instead of going to the cities for them.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Nov. 20—y

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 3d.

WINTER Term begins December 6th and ends March 18th. Vacation of one week at Christmas and at the close of the term.

SPRING Term begins March 28th and ends June 17th.

The following are the charges for the Fall and Spring Terms of 12 weeks; but as the Winter Term continues 14 weeks, one sixth more will be added, making it proportionately the same as the other two Terms.

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

TOBACCO & SEGARS!!

A PUFF BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Nov. 18, 1869.

The following dispatch has just been received from I. A. via Warwick. The author of it is unknown, but he is evidently some one who is "up to snuff," and that he is fond of "puffing" there can be no doubt:

As round the town you poke,
You wish to have a pleasant smoke;
Take my advice, (this is no joke,)
You'd better go to WINE'S

Or if you want to get a chew,
Of sweet Black Fat or Honey Dew,
You'll find it and good "Fine Cut" too,
By dropping in at WINE'S.

His policy is, "to try to please,"
His Segars always smoke with ease,
The Snuff is bound to make you sneeze
You get at WINE'S.

Take my advice without delay,
(His place you know in on Main street)
Invest your "stamps," it's sure to pay
Both you and WINE.

Let politicians plot and plan;
Rule the people must and can;
And you or any other man,
Had better go to WINE'S.

N. B.—Rail Road Tickets to and from New Castle, Wilmington, and Philadelphia for sale at reduced rates, at the Tobacco Store next door to the Middletown Hotel.
Nov. 20—y

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

NEW BAKERY, IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,
Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,
And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

MAGIC ELASTIC HAND STAMPS!

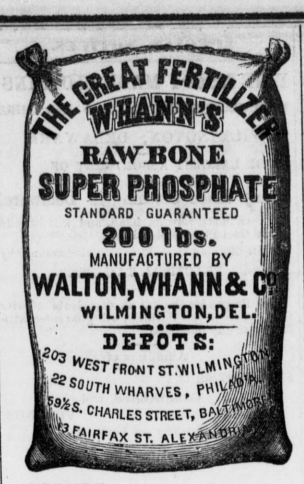
A NEW INVENTION

FOR Printing on Paper, Wood, Leather, Glass, Cloth, &c. Business Men! print your own Cards, Billheads, Wrapping Paper, &c. *Saving Printer's Bills.* Prices $3 to $8. Sheets with priced designs sent free. Agents Wanted. Liberal inducements—$10 per day easily made.—Canvassing outfit, $1.
SMITH, HALL & CO.,
dec 4 3mos 66 Courtlandt St. New York.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

FOR SALE

ABOUT 500 bushels
EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.
F. T. PERRY,
Feb. 5—2mos, Odessa, Del.



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.
The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by W. H. Barr,
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

DOUGHTEN'S PARAGON SHIRTS.

HAVING removed to our new store No. 410 Market street, we are now prepared to manufacture with greater dispatch our celebrated
PARAGON SHIRTS,
In which are combined neatness, comfort, elegance, and durability.

A number of years of practical experience has reduced the manufacture of Shirts to a thorough system, and the wide spread reputation of our
PARAGON SHIRTS
Is based solely upon merit.

☞ Descriptive Circulars for SELF MEASUREMENT Sent on application to
J. P. Doughten,
410 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.
Nov. 6—y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN
McCOY & RAISIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes, Hon. Samuel Comegys,
Hon. Wm. Welch, George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer, George T. Holladay,
Jervis Spencer, Dr. Samuel A. Beck.
June 12—y

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.
Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.
March 6—tf

FOR SALE.

100,000 Healthy Peach Trees,
OF CHOICE VARIETIES.
☞ *Send For Price Lists, &c.*
E. R. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.
sept. 18—6m*

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at hat place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 3, 1869—tf

THE DELAWARE Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Guarantee Capital $100,000.00
HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.
Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash.*

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.
ROBT. C. FRAIM, at Home Office, General Agent for Delaware.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Seidel,
	James Bradford.

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

A. G. COX, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, ork Boxes, Fancy Boxes, riting Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.
A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.
PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils,
And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.
Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.
D. L. DUNNING,
Jan. 30—1y No. 2 Town Hall. Middletown, Del.

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.
Please address for price, &c.
ALVAN ALLEN, W. M. BELL. } ALLEN & BELL,
May 15—1y. Smyrna, Delaware.

BRAND-NEW Cigar and Tobacco Store!! IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a
CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,
On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chewers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

☞ Call in and try our selections.

Having procured a first-class segar maker he has begun the manufacturing of segars, and is prepared to supply the trade at city prices.
JOHN T. HAYES,
Dec. 11—y Middletown, Del.

PEACH TREES,

VERY LARGE AND THRIFTY,
OF LEADING VARIETIES, AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜
BIDDLE & HAYS,
July 31—6m. Cecilton, Md.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

J. H. WALKER,

Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present propriotor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

BANKING HOUSE OF John McLear & Son, 607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other scurities at the highest market rates.
JOHN McLEAR & SON.
June 5th, 1869—tf.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of
COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜
CURED BY
DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.
☞ Price Fifty Cents.
Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia
Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

A GREA